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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## MORSE MARRIAGE TO STAND? A RECORD LEAPS TO LIGHT TO

VALIDATE DODGE DIVORCE. Purports to Be a Letter From Husband

Dodge, Atlanta Postmark, Acknowledging and Enclosing Summons Served m Wife's Suit—In Dead Lawyer's Papers Now that Mrs. Clemence Dodge has had her

marriage to Charles W. Morse, the banker. annulled because her divorce from her previous husband, Charles F. Dodge, had been declared invalid for lack of proper service of papers on Dodge, there springs to light what purports to be a letter from Dodge enclosing to his attorney the papers served on Dodge in Mrs. Dodge's divorce wit, with instructions to make no defence. Dodge swore in the suit in which he had the divorce decree set aside that the papers had not been served on him.

The letter from Dodge, which, assuming it to be genuine, makes it very doubtful if the interlocutory decree annulling the Morse marriage will ever be succeeded by a final decree, is embodied in an affidavit by William A. Sweetser, Mrs. Dodge's counsel in the suit for divorce against Dodge brought in 1897.

Mr. Sweetser's affidavit says that Dodge was personally served by Mr. Sweetser himself, and that he not only acknowledged service, but in writing instructed Mortimer A. Ruger, a lawyer since deceased, to appear for him in the action, but to "consent to anyning and make no objection to the divorce." Mr. Sweetser said yesterday that an application would be made in a few days to the Supreme Court, on the documentary evidence showing that Charles F. Dodge had been personally served and legally divorced, to have the interlocutory decree annulling Mrs. Dodge's marriage to Morse set aside. e Mrs. Dodge will again be as tightly bound by matrimonial bands to Charles W. Morse as she ever was. Mr. Sweetser's affidavit is as follows:

Sweetser's amidavit is as follows:

Supreme Court, New York county, ss:
Clemence Dodge, plaintiff; against Charles
F. Dodge, defendant.
William A. Sweetser, being duly sworn,
says that he is the attorney for the plaintiff
in the above entitled action, and commenced
the said action by the service of a summons
personally on the defendant Charles F. Dodge. in the above entitled action, and commenced the said action by the service of a summons personally on the defendant Charles F. Dodge, on the 31st day of March, 1807, at the Everett Hotel, in the city of New York, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. That subsequently to the service of the said summons, and on the 26th day of May, 1897, Mortimer A. Ruger, now deceased, served a notice of appearance for the defendant on deponent. Deponent is informed, and believes it to be true, that the said Mortimer A. Ruger, Esq., is now deceased, and died about two years ago. That on the 26th day of May, 1897, when said Ruger served deponent with the said notice of appearance, his office was at 45 Broadway, in the city of New York, and he was associated and occupied offices at said 45 Broadway with one Francis Moore.

Deponent further says that a motion was made in the above entitled action to set aside the decree of divorce granted therein, upon the ground that the defendant, Dodge, had not been served with the summons in the action, and that he had no acquaintance with, and had never heard of, deponent or the said Mortimer A. Ruger.

Deponent further says that on the 8th day of January inst. he called at the office of Francis Moore, Esq., at 45 Broadway, about 230 P. M., and that said Francis Moore stated to deponent that he had in his possession all of the old papers that were formerly belonging to the said Mortimer A. Ruger,

o deponent that he had in his possession all of the old papers that were formerly belonging to the said Mortimer A. Ruger,

deceased.

That then and there, in said office of Francis Moore, Esq., on the ninth floor, 45 Broadway, deponent and the said Moore and his cierly made an examination of all the papers which had previously been bundled together, and that a careful search of the same resulted in finding all of the papers in this action, consisting of the summons served on defendant, the original notice of appearance, copy of the complaint, the defendant's answer, proposed cross-interrogatories, affidavit and notice of motion for the appointment of a referee, defendant's notice of trial before the referce, plaintif's notice of trial before the referce, plaintif's notice of trial ment of a referee, defendant's notice of trial before the referee, plaintiff's notice of trial before the referee, plaintiff is notice of motion to confirm the referee's report herein. That deponent also found (and has the originals now in his possession which were delivered to deponent by the said Francis Moore) the following letters, in the following language, written upon the letter-head paper of "The Kimball" and "The New Windsor" respectively, at Atlanta, Ga, and Montgomery, Ala

THE KIMBALL JOSEPH THOMPSON, Proprietor GEORGE W. SCOVILLE, Manager.

American Rates \$2.50-5.00 European Rates, \$1.00-3.50. ATLANTA, Ga., May 2, 1897. Mortimer Ruger, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor

DEAR SIR: My wife Mrs. Clemence Dodge of 200 West Forty-fourth street, New York city, commenced an action for absolute divorce against me by service of a summons, which I herewith enclose

The summons was served upon me at the Everett the plaintiff's attorney.

I have no personal acquaintance among lawyer. o me. I believe my time to answer has expired However, I would like to have you appear for me in the action. The summons was served alone, and written across the face of it was "Action for absolute divorce," and as far as I can see I do not believe I have any defence.

Would you be kind enough to appear for me in the matter as my attorney, if Mr. Sweetser will accept it without making any move in court for permission to do so? I believe the position will contain a statement complaining of acts of mine In Atlanta, and if so I cannot defend. Very truly yours CHARLES F. DODGE.

That the above letter was enclosed in a kimball House envelope, addressed "Mortimer Ruger, Fso., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 45 Broadway New York city," and bears the Atlanta, Ga., official postmark, May 2, 6 P. M., 1897.

That among the papers is a typewritten copy of a letter presumably sent by M. A. Ruger to Charles F. Dodge, in the following language.

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rators.

I years

lieve in

June 8, 1897 Mr. Charles F. Dodge, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. DEAR SIR: I received your communication of May 2, retaining me as your attorney in the case of Dodge against Dodge, and acting thereunder I aw Mr. Sweetser, plaintiff's attorney, and he kindly consented to allow me to put in a notice of appearance, which I have done. I will acquaint you further with matters as the case progresses. I remain, yours respectfully, M. A. RUGER.

The following letter referred to above: THE NEW WINDSOR.

D. P. West, Proprietor. Opposite Union Depot. Enlarged, remodelled and improved.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 3, 25, 1898. Ir. M. A. Ruger.

MY DEAR SIR: - I am just in receipt of your letter of 21st sent to Atlanta. I can only say expedite the trial in every way possible. Consent to anything. Make no objection to divorce. Be sure to to on for me, please. Very truly yours, CHARLES F. DODGE. Care Windsor Hotel, Montgomery, Ala.

That the above letter was enclosed in the Windsor Hotel envelope, and bears the official post-mark, Montgomery, March 26, 5 A. M., 1898, Ala. Addressed: "Mortimer A. Ruger, Esc., 45 Broadway, New York City, Personal"

Deponent further says that he did not have the above letters in his possession until Jan. A 1904, and did not know until then of their existence, and now publishes the same for the first time, and as soon after knowledge of their existence as possible, to the end of establishing, beyond a question of doubt, that this action was regularly maintained and conducted, and that no fraud or collusion was perpetrated by deponent or by Mortimer A. Ruger, who is now dead, or by any of the parties to the action.

Swom to before me, this WM. A. SWEETSER. Standard of January, 1904

JOHN J. CLARK,

Notary Public, Kings County,

Certificate Filed in New York County.

The word "position," used in the first

The word "position," used in the first letter, istaken to be a mistake for "petition."
All the documents referred to by Mr.
Sweetser in his affidavit were seen by a re-

porter for THE SUN yesterday, and appear to be what the affidavit describes. Mr.

Sweetser told as follows how he had found

the papers:

"Ever since the hearings before former Justice Ernest Hall, on whose report as referee the decree of divorce granted to Mrs. Dodge was set aside, I have been trying to discover how I could prove to the satisfaction of a Court what I knew to be a satisfaction of a court what I knew to be a

satisfaction of a Court what I knew to be a positive fact; namely, that I personally served Dodge with the summons in that action. I testified to that fact before Referee Hall, but there was nothing beyond my mere word to show that I spoke the truth. Dodge, of course, denied the fact.

"When the matter was revived by the annulment decree in the Morse suit, I determined to push this matter to a finish. The death of Mr. Ruger, long before the Hall reference, was the chief obstacle, but I finally learned that Mr. Moore, his former associate, I believe, was in possession of many of Ruger's papers. As I tell former associate, I believe, was in possession of many of Ruger's papers. As I tell in my affidavit, I called on Mr. Moore and explained to him all the circumstances. He showed me in a corner of his office a huge dust covered bundle of papers, which he said had belonged to Mr. Ruger. I asked him if I could examine them, and he, his clerk and I proceeded to go through the papers, which we piled up in a heap on a table and two chairs.

"We searched for a long while, but at last we found a small bundle marked Dodge vs. Dodge, and in that bundle were the originals of all the papers and letters which I have detailed in my affidavit. I took all the papers into my possession and gave

all the papers into my possession and gave Mr. Moore a receipt for them. They in-clude the complaint, answer, notices of appearance and reference, and in fact all appearance and reference, and in fact all the papers incidental to a divorce suit. But, above all, among them were the letters written by Dodge himself to his lawyer, and in the letter in which he asks Ruger to act for him was enclosed, within the envelope, the identical summons which I myself drew and served upon Dodge in person at the Everett House.

"I identified him then by a small photon

"I identified him then by a small photograph I had obtained, and, moreover, he was pointed out to me by the hotel clerk as Mr. Dodge. When I spoke to him he acknowledged his identity.

"I cannot tell you in words what a relief it was to me to discover these original papers and letters. The insinuations that

papers and letters. The insinuations that have been cast upon my good faith had become almost unbearable, and I hardly knew which way to turn. But now, so far from any proceeding against me before the Bar Association, I think the next step, after the filing of these papers in court, will be an indictment of somebody before the Grand Jury.

"Mrs. Dodge can apply on this evidence, and I do not think that any court would refuse her application to have her original divorce decree confirmed and the other decree annulling her present marriage set aside as predicated upon fraud. The annulment decree is only interlocutory and does not become effective for three months from Jan. 4, or until April 4. I have never had a doubt of my ability eventually to clear both myself and Mortimer A.

have never had a doubt of my ability eventually to clear both myself and Mortimer A. Ruger of the charges and insinuations levelled against us, but I had not hoped that the solution would come so soon."

Among the documents which Mr. Sweetser discovered among Mr. Ruger's papers is the complaint in Mrs. Dodge's action for divorce. She recited that she had married Charles F. Dodge in 1877, and accused him of acts of adultery at Atlanta, Ga., with one Marie B. Larsher. Mrs. Dodge was then residing in this city at Mr. Morse's home, where she was his housekeeper and governess to his children. A commission was issued here to take evicience in the suit in Atlanta, Ga., and Daniel W. Rountree of Atlanta acted as commissioner. He examined Carrie Brown, a laundress, and on her evidence and that of others Justice Nash granted the decree of divorce which was subsequently set aside on the report of Referee Hall.

John Schwartzkopf of the law firm of Fursman, Little & Schwartzkopf, counsel for Mrs. Morse in her last action, said yesterday that if Mr. Sweetser is able to prove that a summons was served on Dodge there will be no delay on the part of Mrs. Morse's counsel in making application to

there will be no delay on the part of Mrs. Morse's counsel in making application to have the decree annulling the divorce set aside. That will open the way for killing obtained by Mrs. Morse and leave her the wife of Charles W. Morse.

ADAM NEIDLINGER KILLED. Head of the Hig Malting Firm Falls Down

a Flight of Steps. Adam Neidlinger, the head of the malting firm of Neidlinger & Sons, which was the last firm absorbed by the American Malting Company, and which is the largest in that combination, was almost instantly killed vesterday afternoon by falling on the steps of his house at 423 East Fiftieth street.

For nearly twenty years Mr. Neidlinger's actual home has been at Waldorf-on-the-Hudson, at West Park, N. Y. For about two months every winter, however, he and his family have occupied the old house in East Fiftieth street.

Mr. Neidlinger had been suffering from an attack of grip and yesterday, for the first time in three weeks, he went out for in New York city, and your name has been referred a walk. He returned at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and started up the steps He had reached the third when he reeled and fell over backward, striking the back of his head with great force and sustaining as it was afterward discovered, a compound

as it was afterward unservered, a compound fracture of the skull.

Members of his family carried him into the house and summoned Dr. Samuel kahn from across the street and Dr. Julius Rud-isch, the family physician. Dr. Kahn arrived in a few seconds, but Mr. Neidlinger was then dead.

Mr. Neidlinger was 72 years old. He

Mr. Neidinger was 12 years of the Lac came here from Germany when he was about 20 and in 1883 founded the malting firm of Schaedel & Neidlinger, with a plant at Thirty-eighth street and the East River. Thirty-eighth street and the East River. In 1892 the firm became Neidlinger & Sons. In recent years the plant has been at the foot of East Sixty-fifth street. At the time of its absorption the firm consisted of Mr. Neidlinger, his son, George

F., and his son-in-law, Oscar von Bernuth. Mr. Neidlinger, it is said, got a large interest

Mr. Neidlinger, it is said, got a large interest in the American Malting Company and had already made a large fortune.

He leaves a wife, three sons, George F., Henry T. and Rudolph G., who is president of the Henry Huber Company, a large plumbing firm, and two daughters, Mrs. H. A. Weber of 1 River View Terrace, and

Mrs. von Bermuth. LOST RAILWAY BONDS FOUND. Messenger Boy Picked Them Up-Sold

Them to a Driver for \$2. Detectives 11cGoey and Tuckery of the Amity street station, Brooklyn, last night recovered five \$1,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company general consolidated railway and land grant mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, which were lost by Mrs. Julia Whitehouse of 72 Remsen street, while on her way to the Franklin Trust Company on Montague street Friday

afternoon.
Mrs. Whitehouse immediately upon dis-covering her loss communicated with her brokers, Whitehouse & Co., 27 William street, brokers, Whitehouse & Co., 27 William street, who advertised it yesterday morning. They also notified the police. The detectives ascertained that William Baker, a messenger boy employed by the American District Telegraph Company, had been seen to pick up a package near Mrs. Whitehouse's home. Baker said he found the bonds and sold them to John Spaulding, of 12 North Oxford street, Brooklyn, for \$2.

Spaulding said he intended to return them

street, Brooklyn, for \$2.

Spaulding said he intended to return them to the owner and possibly get a reward. As the owner would not make any complaint the police did not make any arrests. The bonds were turned over to the rightful

Pinehurst, N. C., Special. Lv. New York daily, except Sunday, 12:55 P. M., via Pa. R. R. and Southern Ry. Parlor and Sleep-ing Car service. New York offices 271 and 1135

URGING RUSSIA TO YIELD.

FRENCH THINK THE SITUATION HAS IMPROVED.

Statement Made to "The Sun" at Paris Foreign Office-Optimistic View Not Shared by the British-If Negotiations Do Fail, Japan Will Occupy Corea.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 9.-Japan has said her last word. Her next act will be a physical one. That sums up the situation at the present moment in the Far East.

It does not follow that war will begin at once. The Japanese will at least delay aggressive action until their newly purchased warships have had an opportunity o get well started for Asiatic waters. Moreover, the first military and naval move will not be directed against Russia.

bility of placing such construction as she pleases on the situation thus created. Meantime Great Britain and France are actively intervening at St. Petersburg, and the United States is strongly presenting

It will be in the nature of an occupation of

Corea, and Russia must take the responsi-

its treaty rights in Manchuria The intervention by the English and French Governments arose in the following manner: Russia's last reply intimated plainly that Japan's interests in Manchuris were identical with those of Great Britain, France, the United States and other Powers and that she was not entitled to make any special claims.

The Japanese authorities promptly communicated this declaration to the Powers directly concerned and asked them what they were going to do about it. The British Government at last awoke on receipt of this communication and is now actively responding to the appeal for diplomatic

help from her ally, Japan. The new rapprochement with France has enabled the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to secure the energetic cooperation of M. Delcassé, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs. One version of the result of these efforts is the following communication to the Paris correspondent of THE SUN at the Quai d'Orsay to-night:

"The situation has greatly improved. The Japanese deny that they are sending troops to Corea. The Russian note, which evidently accepts the Japanese pretensions about Corea, makes military action unnecessary during the negotiations."

Unfortunately this optimistic view of the situation is not shared by the British authorities and cannot be accepted by any one possessing full knowledge of the facts. It is quite true that the Russian reply contains certain concessions to Japan in Corea, but all demands in regard to Manchuria are rejected, and the reply, as a whole, is hopelessly unsatisfactory to Japan. Moreover, the writer has the highest authority for stating that the negotiations are ended, and that so far as Japan is concerned, they can only be reopened by a voluntary conciliatory communication from Russia. There is no indication that Russia will adopt any such course; the probability, indeed, points in the opposite direction. Representations from other Powers must obviously be of a very unusual character to induce Russia radically to change her policy in the present

extreme emergency.

It is fair to infer that Russia will yield description. France and Great Britain combined hardly have it in their power to bring such pressure to bear. If American influence be added to this combination. however, it is easy to believe that Russia might well draw back. It is not believed however, that the American Government has gone further than to notify Russia of the neutrality of the United States, combined with the intention to protect all its treaty rights in the Far East. It will be easily understood that the latter phrase may have been so expressed as to convey a very ominous warning to Russia. It such is the case then there is, indeed, still hope for peace; otherwise there is none Nothing can now avert war save substantia voluntary concessions by Russia.

It may be that the French Foreign Office's statement quoted above is based on some knowledge of Russia's intention to change her whole attitude. There is no hint of such a thing, however, in the French communication, and no suggestion of that nature

comes from any other source. All reports of hostile movements on either side in the Far East should at present be discredited. Every one having direct or official knowledge of the situation holds the opinion that there will be no act of war committed within the next few days.

JAPANESE GO HOME TO FIGHT. Many More on the Pacific Coast Expect to Be Summoned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9 .- About 5.000 Japanese now living in Pacific Coast States are hourly expecting a call that will take them home and into the :anks of the army. They are members of the reserve force of their country's army, and in case of hostilities being commenced between Japan and Russia they expect to be called upon to bear arms. Some of them are employed as domestics in families in this city, and they have already served notice on their employers that they are likely to

on their employers that they are likely to leave for Japan aimost any day.

Information has reached the Japanese colony in this city that already about a hundred Japanese have started for home from Seattle and Tacoma on steamships leaving in the last week, and that they were called to Japan on official orders to take places in the army and the reserve to take places in the army and the reserve force of the navy. The steamship Siberia, which sailed from here for Japanese ports on Thursday, had fifty-two Japanese passengers, and about forty of them were on the way to take places in old regiments on the way to take places in old regiments in which they had served. Nearly all of them were commissioned officers in the reserves. The others said they were going home to offer their services to the Mikado.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9 .- The prospect of an outbreak of war between Japan and Russia has already had an effect on the sealing industry. The Victoria Sealing company is holding the schooners Casco and Triumph, which were to be despatched to the Japanese coast, and if war is declared they will have to hunt off this coast. The sealing grounds are off the Corean coast and Uladizated

The Famous Train to Florida SOUTHERN'S PALM LIMITED, New York to St. Augustine, Alken and Augusta, via Pa. R. R. and Southern Railway. Lv. New York daily, exept Sunday, 12:40 Noon. Two other fast trains daily. Southern Ry. Dining Car Service, affording every juxury. Offices Nos. 271 & 1185 B'way.—Adv.

Have You Indigestion, etc.? Book on bowel troubles. Description sent free. Dr. Jamison, 43 West 46th st., New York City. -Adv.

NEW CRUISERS LEAVE GENOA. STEAMER SWAMPED; 58 DROWN Statement That They Will Stop at Naples to Complete Armament

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN GENOA, Jan. 9 .- The Japanese cruisers Nisshin and Kasaga, formerly the Rivadavia and Moreno, which were sold to Japan by the Argentine Republic, sailed from here at 4:30 o clock this morning. The cruisers will call at Naples to com-

plete their armaments. ROME, Jan. 2 .- A despatch from the emaphore station at Sardinia states that the recently purchased Japanese cruisers Nisshin and Kasaga were then passing

the Sardinian coast and that they were being followed by two Russian warships. HEARS WAR IS INEVITABLE. British Diplomat Said to Have Been Told

So by Russia or Japan. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 10 .- A statement is printed this morning that a well known diplomat received a message on Saturday evening from one of the interested parties in the Far Eastern trouble announcing that diplomatic relations between Japan and Russia that war is inevitable.

CHINA PLANS RESISTANCE. Reported Scheme for an Alliance With Japan Against Russia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Hong Kong, Jan. 9.-Advices from Pekin are to the effect that Admiral Alexieff, the Russian Viceroy of the Far East, has been strongly urging the Chinese authorities to sign a secret treaty in regard to Russia's status in Manchuria. In view of the present critical situation, the Chinese authorities have firmly refused to do so.

Admiral Alexieff demanded that, under a secret treaty made with the Tartar General Tsend Chi in 1900, Russia be permitted to establish a Residency in Mukden. This demand the Chinese authorities have rejected also, and have demanded that the Russian troops withdraw.

A trustworthy native report from Pekin has been received here which says that at a recent meeting of the Grand Council. which was called to consider the Manchurian question, it was agreed to submit the following propositions to the Dowager

1. To enrol 14,000 recruits under immediate control of Yuan Shih Kai for the protection of the capital. 2. To act on the offensive if Russia should

fail to withdraw from Manchuria. 3. That an offensive and defensive all ance be made with Japan against Russia. 4. That a Minister be despatched to Japan

to negotiate such an alliance. Should this combination be insufficient that England be invited to assist in return for the cession of territory in southern

**OUR TREATY WITH CHINASIGNED** Provides for the Opening of Mukden, a Manchurlan Port.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PEKIN, Jan. 9.-The Emperor has signed the commercial treaty between China and the United States. This makes the appointment of an American Consul at Mukden possible. As Mukden is a port in Man-

churia which is to be opened to commerce. the developments are awaited with interest. No reliable news has been received here in regard to the tenor of the Russian answer to the Japanese note. The British and American legations profess to be without

information on the subject. Reports that Japan is making preparations for war on an extensive scale contique to be received here.

JAPAN BUYING HORSES. Agent Now in British Columbia After

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 9 .- Several heav orders have been received from Japan this week by Victoria and Vancouver wholesalers for flour, canned meats and special

army biscuits. S. Okamura arrived here, accompanied by several veterinarians, to purchase and ship within sixty days from 2,000 to 3,000 horses suitable for cavalry or artillery service. Mr. Okamura will make Van-couver his Canadian collecting base. Agents despatched yesterday to Montana Oregon with instructions to secure and Oregon with in all suitable animals.

WILL MARRY HER SECRETARY New Turn in the Case of the Rich Miss Jud -Her Case Out of Court.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 9 .- Furthe steps to place a conservator over Miss Emma J. Judd of Wallingford, whose brother feared that the \$200,000 left by their father would be imprudently disposed of, were stopped in the Probate Court in this city to-day, by the announcement that the case had been withdrawn.

Right on top of this action came the news that Miss Judd was soon to be married to E. F. Lamb, a former hotel clerk of Old Orchard, Me., who has been her private secretary ever since last summer, when the two met for the first time at the Maine resort. It was stated to-night that Mr. Lamb was s one time clerk at the Adams House in Boston. Since October last he and Miss Judd have been in this city at the New Haven house. She is 42 and he 45.

Counsel for Miss Judd said to-night that she and Mr. Lamb had been engaged since last September and that the action of Mis Judd's relatives was a great surprise to her

BROWN DIVORCE CASE OFF. Ex-Senator of Utah and Wife Come To gether to Fight Mrs. Bradley.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 9 .- Former United States Senator Arthur Brown and his wife have patched up their troubles and have joined hands in a fight to prevent Mrs. Anna Bradley, the Senator's discarded mistress, from carrying out her threat to drag Brown to the penitentiary with her. To-day Brown's suit for divorce, which was filed while his intrigue with Mrs. Bradley was going on and during the time of his separation from his wife, was dismissed. Anna Bradley, the Senator's discarded

Brown is now under bonds awaiting trial on charges of improper relations with Mrs. Bradley, who has pleaded guilty to a similar charge and is awaiting sen

Meanwhile Mrs. Brown, who preferred the charges against her husband before the reconciliation was effected, is powerless to stop prosecution, although she has tried to do so. Mrs. Bradley declares she will have revenge. Brown is worth half a million dollars and is the leading constitutional lawyer of the inter-mountain country. His wife, who was Miss Ida Cameron of Kalamazoo, Mich., is wealthy in her own right.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE. "SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED" commence to run to St. Augustine Jan. 11th—solld train—all conveniences. Secure your space now. Tels-phone 2301 Madison Square, 1188 Broadway.—4.6.

BEATEN DOWN BY STORM ON TRIP FROM SEATTLE TO VICTORIA.

Tugs Save Only Thirty-three of the Many Aboard Before the Clallam Sinks -Women and Children Among the Victims-Boat Left Port in a Severe Storm.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 9 .- Over fifty of the passengers and crew of the ferry steamship Clallam of the Alaska Steamship Company were lost when the boat went down in the Strait of Juan de Fuca at 1:15 o'clock this morning. Tugs that had been sent out from here when the news of the steamer's plight was received saved thirtythree of those aboard. In the face of a heavy storm, causing one

of the ugliest seas of the winter, the Clallam left Seattle yesterday for Victoria. She had a good list of passengers, many of them being Victorians. Late yesterday the Clallam was seen running before the southwest wind toward

had almost reached the breaking point and San Juan. She was far to the north of her course and had a sail hoisted on deck. Despite this she was drifting helplessly, and the heavy seas were breaking over her When this news reached here several

tugs started to the rescue. The Sea Lion and the Holvoke were first to reach the sinking vessel, which had by this time careened partly over from the inrush of water. This had put the fires out. The Holyoke reached the Clallam about 11 o'clock last night near Smith's Island and expeditiously sent a hawser aboard,

with which she started to tow the Clallam to safety. The sea was very heavy. At 1 o'clock this morning the Clallam took a heavy lurch and those remaining on board were compelled to climb up the side to safety, finally reaching the roof of the pilot

The Holyoke's crew proved of the right metal, for without a moment's hesitation the tug's boats were lowered and the work of scue commenced At this juncture the tug Sea Lion arrived

and her men rendered valuable assistance. Before all the struggling people had been taken off the Clallam commenced to break up and soon after went down, leaving a wirling eddy in her place on the waves. Some of the women and children had been put in the small boats and started for safety. but the boats were swamped in the heavy seas and all were lost.

All possible assistance to the rescued people was given by the two shipmasters and their crews, and the tugs hurried to Port Townsend. The surviving passengers and the remainder of the crew then took passage on the Dirigo for Seattle. One of the survivors gives this account

of the wreck: "Little fear was manifested until news eached the cabin that a hole had been stove in the side of the Clallam. Those aboard were face to face with death. Women struggled to conceal from the children the fact that nothing but a miracle could save them. Here and there the more nervous ones wept hysterically, while many prayed for deliverance. Men sought to calm the fears of the weaker ones. From the announcement of the springing of a leak the victims seemed to understand that

they were doomed. "Finally the Clallam began to careen and there was but one alternative-to lower the boats and if possible save the Gaeta, forty miles from Naples. women and children. This was done promptly and to the credit of every man aboard, never was there a braver effort to succor the weak and helpless. Three boats were lowered and into them were

passed the women and children. "So soon as the boats containing the women and children got away from the vessel's side they began to bob about like corks. The waves were running high and with each wave the boats rose and fell back into the trough of the sea like mere chips. This heart-breaking scene did not last

long. "One by one the frail craft were swamped and disappeared. Lower and lower sank the doomed Clallam, until those left on her were forced to climb high to escape being swept overboard. Meanwhile the gallant men from the tugs were working manfully to get us off the sinking steamer. Never have I seen more personal bravery." Capt. Roberts and First Officer Dohme

were among the rescued. The Clallam was a new vessel, built at Tacoma last July at a cost of \$100,000.

Those passengers known to be dead are Those passengers known to be dead are:
BOULTON, Mrs. S. E. LAPLANT, P.
BELKES, Miss.
BONETON, E. LAPLANT, H. W.
MORRISON, THOMAS
MURRAY, Miss.
OMENIE, G. H.
PRINCE, A. K.
REYNOLDS, Mrs.
REYNOLDS, Mrs.
REYNOLDS, Mrs.
GALLETLY, Miss
GIBBONS, A. G.
ROCKLEDGE, W. C.
RICHARDS, Mrs. LEONORA. CASE, R.
COX, Mrs. CHARLES
CHENNETT, W.
DENNIE, GUY
FEORIL, E. F.
GALLETLY, Mrs. A.J. C.
GALLETLY, Miss GALLETLY, MISS
GIBBONS, A. G.
GREEN, CHARLES
GRILL, MISS
HYSON GEOPGE
HEWITT, INAAC
HARRIS, MISS
JAY, C. H.
JEFFS, G. T.
JOHNSON, C. F.
LAPLANT, MISS. A.
Those of the crew lost are:

Those of the crew lost are: Curry, R. stevedore; Dust, Archie, waiter; Jewell, Joseph, night watchman; Lockwood, B., freight clerk; Lehman, Bruno, Customs inspector, Tacoma-Lung, Lun, Chinese cook; Manson, —, itroman; Smith, J., frat assistant engineer; Sears, H., stevedore; Tudhope, — hreman

WOULDN'T TURN HORSES AROUND. Mrs. E. Cope Sampson's Coachman Arrested on Fifth Avenue.

Peter Gorman, coachman for Mrs. E. Cope Sampson of 500 Madison avenue, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Mounted Policeman Hyans for violating the new traffic rules on Fifth avenue.

Gorman stopped his horses on the east

side of Fifth avenue, near Thirty-fourth street. His horses were facing south when they should have been facing up the avenue. The policeman told him that he was violating the law and Gorman said he didn't care.

"I'll arrest you if you don't turn your team around," said the cop.

"Go ahead," replied Gorman. "That won't worry me."

The policeman told him he was under arrest. Just then Mrs. Sampson with a woman friend came out of a store. She asked the policeman if she couldn't ride to the station in her coach, and he didn't obtast the station in her coach, and he didn't obtast and the station in her coach, and he didn't obtast and the station in her coach, and he didn't obtast are station in her coach, and he didn't obtast are station in her coach, and he didn't obtast are station in her coach, and he didn't obtast are station in her coach, and he didn't obtast are station in her coach. didn't care.

the station in her coach, and he didn't object.
At the Tenderioin station the policemen were going on post and Mrs. Sampson and the coachman were taken into Capt. Bur-feind's private office. Mrs. Sampson repri-manded the coachman for violating the law and disobeying the policeman's orders. Then she gave bail for him, and he was

The steamships New York and La Savoie were sighted off Nantucket early last FELL SEVEN STORIES.

Henry W. Peacock, a Well Known Coal Man of Philadelphia, Killed. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.-Leaning out of a

eventh story window in the Reading Terminal to-day to show a boy where to find a card case that had dropped, Henry W. Peacock fell and was killed instantly He was general sales agent of the Beach Creek Coal Company, one of the numerous companies allied to the Reading. He lived in Germantown with his wife and eight children. His oldest son entered the office in the Terminal building, to accompany his father on a trip out of town over Sunday, just one minute after Mr. Peacock had fallen.

The window from which Mr. Peacock fell opens into a blind alley designed to give light to the two adjoining buildings. The accident had no witnesses except the boy on the ground below, who was in search of the card case. Mr. Peacock's body narrowly missed crushing the boy. Before joining the Beach Creek company

Mr. Peacock was a member of the coal firm of Peacock & Kerr. DOMINIES CHASE \$10,000 JOB.

More Than 1,000 Applicants for Lafayette

Avenue Presbyterian Church. That the pastorate of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, to which a \$10,000 a year salary is attached, s regarded as a most desirable ministerial charge has had a most remarkable demonstration since the Rev. Dr. David Gregg recently resigned it to accept the presidency of the Western Theological Seminary. The committee which was chosen to select Dr. Gregg's successor has been fairly deluged with applications for the vacancy,

more than 1,000 having been received. Many of the applicants say they would be willing to accept the position of assistant pastor, that being also vacant. The letters are coming not only from all parts of this ountry, but from Canada, Mexico, Hawaii, England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales

MAJOR QUAY'S BUTLER ACCUSED. White Nurse Girl Complainant-Two Other Servants Held as Accessories.

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 9.- The entire force of domestics in the household of Major A. G. C. Quay, a son of the Pennsylvania Senator, in St. Charles place, this city, were in the police court as principals and witnesses in a case of criminal assault alleged o have been committed on Thanksgiving Day by Richard Christmas, a colored butler, on Alice Oliver, a fifteen-year-old white girl, who is an attendant on the Quay children, in the basement of the Quay cottage. Christmas was held without bail and Lillie Sharper and Minnie Simpson, cook and maid, were held under \$1,000 bail each as accessories. Bail was entered for Minnie Simpson by Major Quay late this evening. She is an old family servant. Christmas went to Washington, where he was captured.

THOMAS AUTO KILLING DENIED. Rome Police Know Nothing of Story That New Yorker Ran Over Peasant.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Jan. 9 .- The Chief of Police declares that he knows nothing of the report printed in the United States that Edward R. Thomas, a son of the late Gen. Samuel Thomas, while on an automobile tour ran over and killed a peasant woman near

The story was to the effect that while Mr. Thomas was riding over a country road his automobile struck the woman, who was the mother of four children. Mr. Thomas stopped his automobile to learn the extent of the woman's injuries, but the attitude of a number of shepherds who witnessed the accident was so threatening that he re-

entered his car and drove away. TO INCREASE CAPITAL TENFOLD. Union Trust Co. of Pittsburg to Distribute

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 9 .- Plans are now under consideration by the executive committee of the Union Trust Company for an increase of the capital from \$1,500,000 o \$15,000,000 by the distribution of a stock dividend of 1,000 per cent. H. C. Frick is the largest stockholder and he, A. W. Mellon and President H. C. McEldowney constitute the executive committee, which has the capital increase under considera-

The company owns the Mellon National Bank, with \$2,000,000 capital; the Union Savings Bank, with \$1,000,000 capital and the control of the Union Fidelity Title

Insurance Company. VOLCANO IN KENTUCKY!

Residents Near Sugar Loaf Mountain Four Miles From Morehead, Alarmed. OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9.-A supposed olcano on Sugar Loaf Mountain in Rowan county, about four miles from Morehead, is assuming an alarming condition. There are five fissures on the side of the mountain. from which smoke pours in considerable volume, accompanied by a deep, rumbling noise. All the trees are blasted and splinered. The people in that region are preparing to move.

JUDSON HALL INSANE. Young Lawyer of This City Sent to an

Demand From Japan and Russia Given as the Reason.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 9.-Improvement in he market price of live cattle a few days ago was promptly followed by an advance in the price of meat to the butchers. The advance is said at the stock vards to be due to the fact that Russia and Japan are threatening to make a new demand for meat supplies in large quantities. Three million pounds of beef have already been shipped to Russia, and telegrams from San Francisco say new and larger orders will soon be filed. Bids for furnishing food supplies in large quantities have been asked for by the Russian Government.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

## BRYAN'S SPEECH STIRS THEM

THE BEST GOVERNMENT, NOT THE BEST NAVY, FOR US, SAYS HE.

Would Have the Flag Stand for Justice and Morality-Bourke Cockran, Edward M. Shepard and Senator McCarren Moyed to Respond-McCarren Will

Support Bryan Again if Necessary. The reception to William J. Bryan last night, at the Victoria Hotel, resolved itself into an oratorical symposium. All kinds of Democrats, some Republicans, and some of other political faiths, gathered in the writing room overlooking Fifth avenue, and about 8:30 o'clock ex-Judge Scabury. chairman of the reception committee, got up and remarked that he was glad to see so many of the citizens of New York come together to pay their respects to so disinguished an American citizen. Then he introduced Mr. Bryan, who was in one of his happiest moods, and in evening dress. In the course of a talk of about twenty minutes, Mr. Bryan, among other things

I greatly appreciate this greeting and your velcome home. I have travelled in nany countries, and met many distinguished parsons, but my trip abroad has made me believe nore firmly than before I left that there is no place like home

In each of the eleven countries I visited he people listened with the greatest interest to anything that concerns our own land. They wanted to know of our material progress, and of our political conditions.

I went with my eyes and ears open and, while I am convinced that we can learn much from the peoples of Europe, while there is as great freedom of thought and speech in some parts of Europe as we have here, there is no country in the world where the opportunity to make the most of one's life is as great as in these United States. Here is the greatest stimulus to great work, physical,

mental and moral I want to tell you that everywhere in Europe I was treated with the greatest possible courtesy by the foreign representatives of the government of the Republican party This somewhat surprised me. [Laughter.] In 1896, I felt that, if I were not elected, the Republican party would have great difficulty getting enough men to fill diplomatic and

other posts abroad. I had come to this conclusion, because it seemed to me that the services of about everybody qualified or entitled to act as a repre-sentative of this country abroad had been offered to me. I come home relieved that this is not so. Our foreign representatives, to whom I am indebted for much of the pleasure of my trip, acted just as though they didn't mow I was a Democrat, or didn't care.

But I don't want you to think I am vain enough to have accepted the splendid reception I have received abroad as a personal compliment. The courtesy I received was paid simply and solely to one who had once been the candidate of one of the great parties for the greatest office in the gift of the citizens of this great republic.

Now, my friends, if you read in any newspaper, under big headlines, that any great nation of Europe has hostile intentions toward

nation of Europe has hostile intentions toward or is thinking of going gunning [laughter] after the United States, don't you believe a word of it. There was not the slightest evidence of anything but the most friendly feeling toward this country in any of the eleven countries I visited.

Now, I am glad to be met here by both Republicans and Democrats. I have, in times past, fought the Republicans with some considerable vehemence, and it may be that I may do it again. But in the past I did it for what I believed to be the good of the Republican party, and if I do it again I shall right for the same reason.

And now that I have got, for a few minutes, Republicans and Democrats where they can't well get away, I want to say something upon well get away, I want to say something upon which both can agree. I don't want the Democratic party to gain any advantage, except that it be for the good of the whole

Democratic party to gain any advantage, except that it be for the good of the whole people.

If, in the coming campaign, the Republicans shall put forward a better plan than 1 ever thought of for the good of our people, 1 shall rejoice in their success. If there is one thing that I am more anxious for in this world than another, it is that our flag shall stand everywhere for justice and morality. Some say that we must build a big navy in order to keep pace with the other navies of the world.

But when we have become the equal on the seas of the other great Powers, they will build greater still, and there will be no ston to the building until the limit of man's destructive ingenuity shall have been reached. My friends, I have a plan which I think is better and I know is cheaper than the competitive building of navies.

Instead of having the biggest navy in the world I would nake our Government the best in the world. Instead of having our flag float everywhere I would make it stand for something wherever it floats.

I believe that this starry banner of ours was not made to be feared, but to be loved, and it can only be loved by making it stand for the best and the highest ideals of individuals and of government. And what is true of our flag may be true of political parties. The party can be made great as itsleaders. Put patriotism and morality above who, in his party, serves his country best.

Mr. Bryan's speech was cheered loudly and love. Some of those who heard it Mr. Bryan's speech was cheered loudly and long. Some of those who heard it, and who have heard him speak many times before, said that they thought it was one of his greatest speeches. One man who stood

his greatest speeches. One man who stood directly in front of THE SUN reporter re-"Bryan has grown, since 1896, almost as much as McKinley grew between the day on which he was first inaugurated and the day that he was assassinated. If anybody questions this statement, he will certainly

not question this other one, that Bryan has broadened more in eight years than any Democrat of his time." Bourke Cockran was the next speaker Mr. Cockran said that no American who had read of the reception accorded to Mr. Bryan abroad could but feel other than proud of the great American at whose feet the courtesies of the Old World had been laid. Then Mr. Cockran did the best he knew how to square himself for the position he took against Mr. Bryan in 1896. He said:

Formula Lawyer of This City Sent to an Asylum for Religious Mania.

Meriden, Conn., Jan. 9.—Judson Hall, aged 25 years, a member of the New York bar and son of former State Senator Seth J. Hall, was taken to the Hospital for the Insane at Middletown to-day. For several months he has been so affected by a religious mania that he was obliged to give up his law practice in New York.

His family sent him away in the hope of curing him, but to-day he telegraphed that he was coming home. On the arrival of the train he was met by two detectives, who took him to the police station, from which he was sent to Middletown. His father is one of the wealthiest manufacturers of this city.

MEAT UP AT KANSAS CITY.

Demand From Japan and Russia Given

He said:

There is no American, which is the same as saying that there is no man, for whom I have a higher law that the venture is no American citizen. I opposed him in political beliefs, but never have I ceased to honor him as a great man and a patriotic American citizen. I opposed him him in political beliefs, but never have I ceased to honor him as a great man and a patriotic American citizen. I opposed him him in political beliefs, but never have I ceased to honor him as a great man and a patriotic American citizen. I opposed him him in political beliefs, but never have I ceased to honor him as a great man and a patriotic American citizen. I opposed him him in political beliefs, but never have I ceased to honor him as a great man and a patriotic American citizen. I opposed him him in political beliefs, but never have I ceased to honor him as a great man and a patriotic American citizen. I opposed him him in political beliefs, but never have I ceased to honor him as a great man and a patriotic American citizen. I opposed him him in political beliefs, but never have I ceased to honor him as a great man and a patriotic American citizen. I opposed him him in political beliefs, but never have I ceased to honor him as a great man and a patriotic American citizen. I opposed him him i

Charles A. Towne spoke of Mr. Bryan's speech very much in the same vein and indulged in some of those flights of eloindulged in some of those flights of elo-quence which gave him, once upon a time, a reputation of being Bryan's oratorical rival in the Western country.

Edward M. Shepard said that he was glad to meet Mr. Bryan, and glad that Mr. Bryan had sounded a note for morality in national politics. When John S. Crosby had spoken, John B. Weaver, who was the Presidential candidate of the Populist party in 1892, made a short speech, in the course of which he said:

party in 1892, made a short speech, in the course of which he said:

Tammany Hall is now in power in this city, and it will stay in power so long as it hews to the line it has apparently laid down. The Democratic party in this city is united, and so is the party in the State. If ever it was true, it is true this year, that as New York goes so goes the nation. And that means, that we shall have a Democratic